

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 53.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLAISE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....5,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [14]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,956.7

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881.....Tls. 938,956.7

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,
M. W. DAVIS, Esq., W. MEYERSON, Esq.,
J. H. PIERCE, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed
among all the shareholders of the business in
proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL. ALSO,
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 1st APRIL, 1882,
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,
No. 8, ARNOLD ROAD, at present in
the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON.

Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate
possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

Intimations.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN

CANVAS.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX
FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
A SLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FANCY PLAYING CARDS,
CRICKETERS' BOXBOYS (Assorted),
CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MEXTER.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FIGS, MALAGA RAISINS,
TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUCE (Assorted),
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins),
STICKS (Assorted),
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS,
ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA, PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
VOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins),
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins),
VEAU ROTI, RIS DE VEAU (in Tins),
FRICANDAU (Assorted), TRUFFES,
VEGETABLES (Assorted),
ANCHOVIES in Oil, CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.
SARDINES in Tomatoes,
SARDINES in Oil.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD,
SAUSAGES (Assorted),
LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES.
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for
Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA,
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE,
GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT,
DUTCH, CALIFORNIA CREAM.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM PISAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.
A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case,
CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS
In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.
CHATEAU LAFFITTE,
CHATEAU MARGAUX,
ST. EMILION, MEDOC.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES,
SAUTERNE, PORTO, SHERRY,
MARSAIA.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY,
FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS,
CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts),
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts),
MARASCHINO, CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard),
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,
BOKER'S BITTERS,
KIRSCHWASSER, PEPPERMINT,
VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat),
VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK
UMBRELLAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1st, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY
SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION—
SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christy. Nobody's DarlingChristy.
Grandfather's Clock. Hear! Hear!Macdennott.
When there's love at home. Little Brown JugJolly Nash.
Oh! gently breathe!Christy. He isn't a marrying Man, Skelly.
Speak! only speak!Persley. Ballin's Daughter of Inslington.
A man's a man,Scott song. Bedouin's Love SongPinsuti.
The WolfOld Ballad. Year of HazyOld Ballad.
Those Evening Bells. Silver Threads among the Gold.
Billiards on the Brain. Co-operationArthur Roberts.
Love sounds the Alarm, Handel. Come, ever smiling Liberty.
A sea songH. J. Stark. The Little StrangerNewell.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

SAFLE & CO'S SHOW ROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the
Undersigned on or before **THURSDAY,**
the 13th proximo, for the supply of 6,000
tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the
Naval Coal Depot, Kowloon, in accordance with
the conditions on the printed Tender, which can
be obtained on application to the Naval Store-
keeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is
reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr.
LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm
CEASES from This Date.

MEE KEE & Co.
Taiwanfo, 1st March, 1882. [143]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG-
KONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882,
IN FAMILIAR FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

As only a limited number will be printed orders
should be sent without delay to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the
highest Prize at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, and STYGLASSES,
No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,
WHISKY, &c., &c.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
PERFUMERY.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places. [12]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

For Sale.

GENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1870,
\$2 PER DOZEN.
OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS),
\$15 PER DOZEN.

Apply to
L. THEVENIN,
Hongkong Hotel Building,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [178]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated
Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE
and Findlater's DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints
and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.

Also,
Sillery Mousseux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE,
in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$22 per Case.
Pints.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

E. C. DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH,"
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MORN
HAY, ORIZA OPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,
ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.
E. C. DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed
under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH.

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

E. CASSUMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water
Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER
WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolala Vine-
yard, Branton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADE-
LAIDE, FREEMANTLE, BATAVIA,
SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship

OCEAN.

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
BILLS of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1882. [184]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA
COMPANY.

WILL GIVE THEIR
FIFTH PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING,

25TH MARCH, 1882,
when will be produced VERDI's splendid Opera,
"UN BALLO IN MASCHERA."

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

RICCARDO (Conte di Warwick).....Signor VANZETTI.
RENATO (Creolo).....Signor CIOCCI.
AMELIA.....Signora LUCCHI.
ULRICA.....Signora SILINI.
OSCAR (a Page).....Signora PINELLI.
SILVANO.....Signor PATERNI.
SAMUELE.....Signor CORTEI.
TAMMASO.....Signor BERTOLINI.

UNA (serva d'Amelia).....Signora BERTOLINI.
Chorus, Deputies, Officers, Mariners, Guards,
Peasants, Partisans of Samuele and Tammaso,
Servants, Masqueraders, &c.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons,
6 Nights.....\$30.00

SIN. TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6
Nights.....\$14.00

STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$20.00
STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$10.00

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
Stalls.....\$2.00.
Pit.....\$1.00.

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the
Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.; Performance to com-
mence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot
be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH,
Director and Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [144]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE.

IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON
STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH,
WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF
CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY
BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all
respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [145]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that

Intimations.

N O W R E A D Y.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.To prevent disappointment, orders for this
Work should be sent immediately to the Office of
the "Hongkong Telegraph," as there are but
few copies left, so great has been the demand and
so large were the orders received from outposts
as soon as the Publication was announced.THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN, & Siam.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE
POSTAL GUIDE.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS
serving in the China Command,
which have been revised at Headquarters.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS
OF THE BUFFS.

RECENTLY ARRIVED ON THIS STATION.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA
STATION.Including the most recent appointments and local
changes, corrected at Headquarters.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES
OF the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-
ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men,
and Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES
OF HONGKONG.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CONTAINS

AN ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
by Dr. EITEL.inserted in the work by permission of the author.
This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish,
Mohammedan, Chinese (National), Taoist, Budd-
hist, and Japanese Calendar.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

Messrs. MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

IS PUBLISHED AT

TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

IS PUBLISHED AT

TWO DOLLARS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

HAS BEEN

LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS
BETWEEN
SINGAPORE AND NEWCHANG.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,

VIZ:

SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERALE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Delivered in Town and Harbour from

7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Sole Importers, CHINA, RETAIL,

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOUCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed
to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and
not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested
to forward their names and addresses with communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of
good faith. All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can
not be returned. Advertisements and subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

We have long ago given up the *China Mail* as a hopeless case. It is not a very great disappointment; but still we cannot help feeling a tinge of regret at seeing this venerable and at one time highly respect-
able and much respected public organ gradually going from bad to worse. If ever a newspaper dragged out a miserable and weary existence on the strength of its ancient reputation, that newspaper is our evening contemporary. As a factor in our local politics the *China Mail* has long since lost, by its spiteful meanness, whatever influence it may have ever possessed, and in losing its influence, it has also lost its popularity as a trustworthy and reliable exponent of public opinion.

Nothing else could have been looked for. One swallow does not make a spring, nor one woodcock a winter; nor can the inspired utterances of any prejudiced and unscrupulous individual by any sleight-of-hand be palmed off as the voice of the community. Our contemporary does not possess principles which deserve success; it is painfully lacking in that ability which, in spite of opposition, can command it. A newspaper to command success and to win respect and support must be impartial and consistent. The *China Mail* has been notoriously and vindictively partial politically; it has been a most complete personification of pitiful inconsistencies.

These remarks have been elicited by a thing which did duty for a leading article in last night's *Mail*, and which was evidently written in order in reply to a leader which appeared in this journal two days ago on the subject of Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON's speech at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held on Wednesday last. We have no intention of going over a beaten track. We have already received complete and satisfactory assurances from all sides that our comments on Mr. JOHNSON's ill-timed and uncalled for remarks were amply justified, and our main object therefore in alluding to our contemporary's weak defence of the honourable gentleman, is to show to the community to what depths of degradation a journal of the *China Mail* type will descend to curry favor with the wealth and influence represented in the person of the local head of the eminent East Point firm. It must not be understood that we are in any way identifying the Hon. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON with the policy of the *China Mail*. However much we may regret and condemn the unfortunate blunders lately committed by the honorable gentleman in his public capacity, although we have considered it our duty to the public to write in no uncertain terms on the new line of policy introduced by him in the Legislative Council and Chamber of Commerce, we have too high an opinion of Mr. JOHNSON personally to believe that he can view with anything but pity and contempt the wretched scribbling of the special leader writer of the *China Mail*. The sickening sycophancy of the evening journal is nauseating in its barefacedness. On all the questions alluded to in the labored load of words we are now discussing, the *China Mail* must know quite well that its rubbishy remarks are utterly valueless and untruthful. We do not consider our contemporary com-

petent to discuss what it is good enough to call "the arbitrary system known as the blockade of this port;" we refuse to place reliance on its assertion that the entire community approve of Mr. JOHNSON's observations upon the "barbarous treatment accorded at Sydney to the Chinese passengers by the steamer *Osaka*." That one member at least of the community did not approve of the term "barbarous treatment"—we refer to the Hon. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON himself—was proved by the honorable member publicly withdrawing and apologising for the offensive expression.

In conclusion, we would call attention to the grave charge our contemporary makes against Governor HENNESSY regarding the list of rate-payers about which Mr. JOHNSON has discovered so much since His Excellency left the Colony. Says the *China Mail*:—"The return of rate-payers published by Governor HENNESSY was purposely misleading; and the moral its author desired to convey was not one in which the good of the Colony was in any way considered." The author of the document in question was the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, and we have yet to learn that the moral he desired to convey by furnishing the Governor with an ordinary departmental return, has been confidentially confided to the Editor of the *China Mail*. Whether the said return was "purposely misleading," or otherwise, appears to us rather a difficult matter to speak upon with any degree of authority; but as it happens to be a strictly correct return, taken from the authentic records of one of our principal government departments, we are really at a loss to understand the meaning of Mr. JOHNSON's accusations and insinuations against our absent Governor, altogether apart from the question of good taste and fair play which naturally arises in the minds of impartial observers, who remember that the honorable gentleman had several months in which to refute the accuracy of the Colonial Treasurer's returns; but strangely enough he made no sign until after His Excellency's departure from the Colony. The charges made against Governor HENNESSY on this subject have hitherto been only of a general character. Mr. JOHNSON's ill-advised and ill-timed speech at the City Hall was rather vague, and not altogether comprehensible; the figures quoted, as the result of Mr. ARNOLD's labors, are, to say the least, slightly puzzling, and far from satisfactory. Now that Mr. JOHNSON has opened a question, which is a charge of a very serious character against the Governor of a British Colony, we consider that he is in honour bound, as a matter of justice to himself, to Sir JOHN PEAR HENNESSY, and to the community of Hongkong, whose interests he is supposed to represent in the Legislative Council, to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt, and to public demonstration, the truth of his assertions, figures, and deductions. As a consistent advocate of fair play, we invite the Hon. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON to prove his alleged case either in our columns, or in the columns of our contemporaries, or, if he prefers it, as he may possibly be a more accomplished and effective orator than he is a public writer—on the platform of the City Hall, and we will undertake to do our best to disprove, what we are compelled, from facts within our own knowledge, to consider, a series of unjust and unjustifiable aspersions on the honor and fair fame of Governor HENNESSY.

CHINESE etiquette, according to the *Graphic*, is somewhat curious. No conversation except remarks upon the food is permitted during the meal, but all the guests begin to eat at the same moment, exclaiming with a flourish of their chopsticks, "Let us begin," while it is considered very bad manners for one person to finish before the others. The gentleman who favored our contemporary with the above, ought to write a book on Chinese manners and customs, so much interesting and reliable information as he evidently possesses regarding the inner life of the most unique race of people on the face of the globe should not be lost to the world.

An important announcement was made at Reading a few weeks ago by Mr. Justice North, and reiterated by Mr. Justice Lopes at Worcester, to the effect that the judges had recently had under consideration the practice followed by some defending counsel in making statements in their clients' behalf which they were not prepared to prove by competent witnesses; and that the had agreed that the practice ought not to be encouraged. Mr. Justice Lopes added that there was no intention to infringe on the rights of counsel, whose proper course would be that which until recently had been invariably adopted—to give any such explanation by way of hypothesis.

A CURIOUS libel case in which both plaintiff and defendant were members of the religious body known as the "Plymouth Brethren," has been lately settled in the Court of Queen's Bench. It was shown that the plaintiff, being called as an expert witness in a County Court action, had stated that he had been in business five years, whereas it lacked five weeks of that time. He was accused of falsehood, and, after holding several meetings on the subject, he was found guilty of "unrighteousness, untruthfulness, and railing," and was excommunicated. The publication of the notice concerning his expulsion was the libel complained of, for which the jury awarded 50s. damages.

QUEEN ELIZABETH or Roumania, who is well known as an authoress and artist, under the pseudonym of "Carmen Sylva," usually works in a small hunting chalet near the King's new summer palace, perched high up in a forest on a mountain. Here, M. Louis Ulbach tells us, in a recent sketch, the Queen has arranged an artistic studio, looking on to the forest and a rippling brook, while a tame bear cub gambols on the grass beneath. Her Majesty is very romantic, owing in a great measure to her rural life when young. Brought up on a farm, she spent most of her time running about the country or working in the garden. Later she took to studying with immense ardour, and wanted to become a school-mistress, skilled in all ancient languages, the Queen is no less acquainted with modern tongues. She is now writing a poem, "Ahasuerus."

A LONDON contemporary remarks that pioneers in every movement have to bear the brunt of the battle, and to take the rough-and-tumble work which always ensues when any distinctive sect or body attempts to wedge its way into our old and well-established social customs. Mr. Oscar Wilde, as the apostle of aestheticism, must therefore not feel grieved because the American papers have fallen foul of him. His reception at Boston was certainly not calculated to reassure him. We are told that when he lectured to an immense audience in that city sixty Harvard students attended dressed in imitation of Mr. Wilde. The students occupied the front seats, wearing dress coats, knee-breeches, flowing wigs, and green neck scarves, having lilies in their button-holes and sunflowers in their hands. Mr. Wilde was greeted with applause, "which changed to immoderate laughter by the time he reached the desk." After he had spoken for fifteen minutes many went out. Whenever he paused to drink water the audience broke into uproarious applause lasting several minutes. The West-end poetic poet will speedily wish himself safely back in the home of the cracked tea-pot, blue china, and sunflower school, if this sort of thing continues.

A GOOD story reaches us (*Courier*) from Chinkiang, which being corroborated by the statements of a Chinese who witnessed the affair, is worthy of attention. It appears that some mandarins, or rather a number of civil officials, left a few days before China New Year, in a Chinese gunboat, for Nanking, in order to pay their respects to the new Viceroy. Things went on smoothly enough till the vessel had passed Chinkiang. By some mischance she ran ashore; but no damage was done. The mandarins inquired the reason of the stoppage, and being informed that the ship had run aground, but would be off again when the tide rose, they expressed great indignation and assembled at once a Court Martial to try the officers and sailors who were presumably held to be responsible for the accident. Their deliberations were brief, and ended in their condemning the captain, his first lieutenant, and the helmsman to be bamboozed, which was done in the former's cabin. The ship eventually reached Nanking, and it was said the officers were indignant at the treatment they had received, but they were obliged to dissemble their feelings, as they could not get a safe opportunity for complaining. It is said that afterwards the officers complained of this arbitrary exercise of power by the officials to the Taotai, and their complaint has been forwarded to the high authorities, and it is expected that the officious mandarins will be censured and punished for their conduct.

ACCORDING to a telegram received yesterday afternoon another ministerial crisis in Egypt is considered imminent. Arabi Bey is named as probable Premier. A few particulars respecting this celebrated character will doubtless prove interesting to those who have been closely watching the course of recent events in Egypt. He is a native of the province of Sharkiyeh, in Lower Egypt. He claims descent in the male line from Hussein, the youngest grandson of the Prophet Mahomed, and is, therefore, of a family regarded holy by the Moslems, though his mother was an Egyptian, and an Arab of the Arabs. This fact sufficiently accounts for the respect paid him by his fellow-countrymen. Early in life he entered the army as a private, but being of superior mind and education rose rapidly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the days of said Pasha. He was accused in the reign of Ismail on a false charge which was amply disproved, but Ismail nevertheless cashiered him. This roused him to a sense of the injustice under which his native land was labouring, and made him a determined enemy of the Turks and of despotic power. In 1873 he was reinstated, but having been a martyr he thenceforth became a most popular man in the army. Thus when in the spring of last year the National party of Egypt resolved on a trial of its strength, it was he who was intrusted with the principal rôle. The army had remained for two years without pay, notwithstanding the fact that England and France had undertaken to management of the finances, and it was on this question that the first remonstrance took place. The Controllers acknowledged the justice of the soldiers' demand, and paid them their arrears. An attempt, however, was soon afterwards made by the Khedive and Riaz Pasha to turn the tables upon the malcontents. The leading officers were, after Turkish custom, invited to a festival, and were arrested. But they had taken the precaution of leaving instructions with their men in the event of such a step; and so great an outcry was raised in Cairo that the Government released the prisoners. Arabi then resolved to put an end to the reign of despotic power, and the country, being now thoroughly with him, and recognising him as the champion of popular rights, he marched at the head of the Cairo garrison to the Abdia Palace and demanded the fall of Riaz. This, the convocation of a Parliament, and the increase of the army were conceded him, and he has since been an important factor in the Egyptian Government, being created a Pasha, and given the official position of Under-Secretary for War.

A TELEGRAM to hand this afternoon announces that the House of Commons agreed to the motion granting Prince Leopold £10,000 a year.

A CASE which is causing some excitement in Shanghai was being tried before Mr. Denny, the United States Consul-General, acting judicially, when our latest advices left. Robert K. Clarke, master, and William Mackenzie and Albert Gifford, first and second mates of the American ship *Sunrise*, were charged with assault, cruelty, and inhuman treatment of nine of the crew on the high seas during voyage from New York to Shanghai. The charges are of a most serious character, and the case is likely to lead to serious results.

THE head-quarters of our old friends the Inniskillings, took their departure for the straits settlements this forenoon in the troopship *Tyne*. They marched from Murray Barracks about nine o'clock this morning to the Naval Yard, being headed by the Band of the Buffs, which played the departing troops down to the Pier, where they embarked for the *Tyne* in two cutters belonging to the *Iron Duke*, which were towed to the ship by two Dockyard steam launches. As the Inniskillings moved from the Pier, they cheered the Band of the Buffs, which responded by playing "Auld lang syne." The *Tyne* got under weigh about a quarter to twelve, the troops on board of her cheering as she left her moorings, the crew of the *Victor Emmanuel* also sending up cheers. Including the details for England, the troops that have left by the *Tyne* consisted of 13 officers, and 329 non-commissioned officers and privates, together with 15 women and 10 children. Eleven of the officers, whose names we have already given, belonged to the Inniskillings, one to the Buffs, and one (Lieutenant Gamble, whose promotion from the ranks we recently announced) to the Northamptonshire Regiment. The Inniskillings have been with us a little over three years, while their predecessors, the 74th Highlanders, served here but thirteen months.

PHYSICIANS in China, remarks the *Sportsman*, are having rather a rough time of it. The professors of the healing art in the Flowery Land have evidently been taking a rather high hand in reference to their fees. So serious, indeed, has the evil become, that the authorities have at last taken the matter up. They have just issued a proclamation which is a most curious effort of composition, and which contains—as a contemporary explains—"a mixture of argument, entreaty, oburgation, exposition, and threats." Commencing with the premise that "it is the duty of all physicians to use their knowledge for the benefit of the people, and that when people are sick they must be ready to attend upon them whenever they are sent for, without regarding the hour of the night or day or the state of the weather," the document continues, "When people are ill they long for the presence of the doctor as the grain of seed longs for the rains. Instead of doing this, however, the physicians now think that they possess great skill, and not only charge high fees, but insist on being paid full hire for their coolies, and they do not care what becomes of the patient so that they get their fees." An evil practice, the decree goes on, also exists by which "doctors will not visit their patients before one o'clock in the afternoon; some will even smoke opium and drink tea until late in the evening." The celestial magistrates further intimate that they can no longer permit this state of affairs to continue. They insist that doctors must attend their patients at all times, several times a day, in fact, if necessary. Further than this, the medicines who are "so wicked and sinful" as to smoke and drink up to one o'clock will receive only half their fees. And this is the heathen Chinese! In enlightened England the most powerful Government would not dare to issue such an edict.

THE testing of the recently completed batteries for the defence of the Island, the East and West Kowloon and North Point, which we announced to take place in our issue of the 21st instant, was carried out yesterday in the presence of His Excellency Lieutenant-General and Mrs. Donovan; Lieutenant Allen, Aide-de-camp; Major Hamilton, Assistant Military Secretary; Lieutenant Colonel Papillon, Commanding Royal Engineer; Colonel Crawford, Commanding the Royal Artillery; Lieut.-Colonel Hobson, of the Buffs, and Major Molloy, R.E. The testing was conducted under the superintendence of Major More-Lane, R.A., Lieutenants Lambert and Lane of the same corps being present. The General and party proceeded to Kowloon about half-past twelve o'clock, the West battery, on which are mounted four seven-inch breech-loading guns, being the first visited. Three rounds of blank cartridge were fired from each gun, the result proving very satisfactory. A move was then made to the Kowloon East battery. There are emplacements in this battery for three guns, but only two are, so far, mounted, the platform for the third not having yet arrived from England. Three rounds each were fired from the two guns, the battery, one of the new permanent forts, appearing to stand it very well; but as only blank cartridge, with a greatly reduced charge, was fired, a thoroughly critical test of the battery's staying powers cannot be said to have been applied. The Lieutenant-General seemed highly pleased with the way in which the drill and firing were carried on at this battery. North Point battery was then visited, where two detachments of the Royal Artillery were formed up, one for firing, and one for mounting the 64-ton gun, which, it had been arranged, should be put into position here so as to enable the General to inspect the process. At this battery also, another of the permanent forts, a platform is waiting for the third gun, which cannot therefore be mounted until one arrives from home. Three rounds having been fired from the gun in position, the result being satisfactory, the mounting of the second gun was proceeded with, and, considering the appliances for mounting ordnance at the disposal of the Royal Artillery at this station, the process was conducted very successfully, and gave evident satisfaction to all present. All was over about five o'clock, when the General and party returned to Hongkong.

WE note from home papers that the Observatory on Mount Etna has at last been completed. For safety against future eruptions, the building has been placed on a small mound near the crater, which, it is believed, would obstruct any dangerous lava stream and divide the current in two. The Observatory is 9,653 feet above the sea level, being thus considerably higher than the St. Gothard and St. Bernard hospices, but it is not so lofty as the Observatory at Pike's Peak, Colorado, which is over 14,000 feet above the sea-level.

SAYS the *Sportsman*—someone who has been "looking over the Financial Reform Almanack" for 1882 is surprised to find that only 39,381 persons pay for a licence for armorial bearings, "seeing that everyone he meets has a crest," he adds, "it would appear to be the fact that this data is not properly collected. I should have expected to find the number ten times larger." If the surprised one would pause to reflect he would find little cause for surprise. Anyone nowadays can obtain a crest and motto, and a fine string of ancestors for about five shillings. The tax, unfortunately, is not so keenly looked after that cruel impost upon industry known as the income-tax.

RESCUING Britishers from the hands of brigands in Turkey seems to be a rather expensive game, judging by a bill just tendered to the Foreign Office on account of the two patients who recently fell into the hands of the Ottoman mountain pirates. The total sum is 35,046l. 15s. 11d. The odd elevenpence looks very funny. This amount is arrived at in the following manner:—Col. Sygne—Ransom, 10,835l. 4s. 3d.; watches, &c., 42l. 18s. 6d.; brokerage, 120l. 18s.; expenses, 163l. 13s. 3d. Mr. Suter—Ransom, 13,661l.; brokerage, 137l. 12s. 3d.; expenses, 98l. 9s. 8d. People will probably wish to know why forty-two pounds' worth of watches were required, while they may have a nasty tendency to inquire "who were those brokers?"

THE Shanghai *Courier* understands that the new Glen steamer *Glenogle*, will leave London on the 28th of this month, and will be the first steamer despatched home with tea. The *Glenogle* will be commanded by Captain Gulland, late of the *Glenace*, which vessel has been the favourite boat during the last three seasons. From what we can hear from those who should know, the *Glenogle* will sustain the superiority of the company with regard to tea-ships. The *Stirling Castle*, which is to supersede the *Louisa Castle*, is now on her journey; and is put down as a fast boat; and as the idea is propounded of sending one of the crack ships of the P. & O. Company up to Hankow, something startling may be expected in the way of speed during the next season.

WE note from the *Colonies* that a sailor was recently saved from drowning by what may not inaptly be termed a living life buoy. A seaman on board a British vessel, sailing to Australia, fell overboard when the vessel was crossing the southern Ocean, and although a boat was lowered immediately, a long pull was necessary before he could be rescued. When the boat got near the man, he was seen to be supporting himself in the water by clinging to a large albatross which he had seized on coming to the surface after his plunge. Albatrosses in the southern seas are, as a rule, most fierce, and have in several cases killed men by blows from their terrible beaks. But in this case the sailor had evidently obtained a good grip of the bird's neck with both hands, preventing it from using its beak, and converting a would-be foe into an unwilling friend.

THE value of meteorological warnings, observes the *Graphic*, has been thoroughly tested during the late stormy season in the China seas. There the "typhoon season" lasts from the middle of June to the middle of October, and is commemorated amongst seamen by the following doggerel:—"June, too soon; July, look out you my; August, look out you must; September, remember; October, all over." Last year the weather was unusually violent, but thanks to the storm warnings given by the Manila Observatory, we learn from the *Japan Weekly Mail* that a large number of vessels and lives have been saved. The news was published so promptly that vessels ready to start from the various coast ports were able to take precautions in time, and on the only occasion when much damage was done by storm in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, the disasters were chiefly due to the obstinacy of local junk-owners and boatmen, who refused to pay any attention to the warning.

ON the subject of the Opium Clause in the United States Treaty, Mr. Chester Holcombe writes from Peking on March 11th to the Shanghai *Courier* as follows:—"I dislike very much to spoil a good story and especially one abounding in such apparent minuteness and accuracy of detail as that given in the *Mercury* of March 4th under the title, 'The Opium Clause in the U. S. Treaty.' But justice to Commissioners Angell, Swift, and Trecoet, who are no longer here to speak for themselves, requires me to say that the story of the 'Opium Article' as recited by 'Observer' is, in all its parts, totally without foundation in fact. It is not even true that the Commissioners, tinified together at the Legation the day before the treaties were to be signed. And the reported conversation between those gentlemen and Mr. Hill, the consultation with Mr. MacDonald, the sending for Ma-hien, the application to Ching-hou, the interview between Wang-san, Chung-hou, Ma-hien, and Mr. MacDonald, the visit of two members of the Foreign Office to this Legation next morning, and the consequent postponement of the signing of the treaties; all these details are pure fictions, the outgrowth of some persons' superheated imagination. The entire business of the Commission was transacted with the Foreign Office here in the usual manner, and outsiders were neither taken into the confidence of the Commissioners nor invited to assist in their deliberations."

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHIC news received to-day announces that the *Louisa* has been broken down on her way to this port, has broken down in or near the Suez Canal. Particulars are necessarily meagre, but it is understood that the crank-shaft has broken.

His Excellency the Administrator (the Hon. M. S. Tammachy) gave a Garden Party at Government House yesterday afternoon. A large number of the principal residents attended, and three pleasant hours were passed at lawn tennis, dancing, &c. His Excellency was obsequious in his efforts looking after the comfort of his guests.

FURTHER charges were preferred against the boy Anthony Santos Spencer at the Police Court this morning, one of stealing a clock, valued at \$30, from the house of Dr. Eastlake, on the 27th November last, and a second with illegally paying the same. Dr. Eastlake being at present absent from the Colony, Acting Police Sergeant Fisher applied for a remand till the 28th instant, which was granted.

AS unfortunate misunderstanding is reported to have arisen at the Worcester Assizes the other day between Mr. Justice North and certain members of the Bar, when his lordship accused of "dishonourable practice" in applying to him for the adjournment of a case, without saying that a like application had been refused by Mr. Justice Lopes. This drew from Mr. Powell, Q.C., a vigorous protest on behalf of himself and fellow members of the circuit, and a few days afterwards, at Stafford, Mr. Justice North publicly withdrew the charges, and expressed his regret for having made them. Mr. Powell, in response, thanked his lordship for the act of justice thus performed, and assured him of the continuance of that respect from them to which he and the rest of Her Majesty's judges are so justly entitled.

ARTHUR CHAMPION, a gunner in the Royal Artillery at this station, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse, with stealing a registered letter containing three ten-pound notes from the complainant, Henry Chapman, a gunner in the same corps, on the 14th December last. The particulars of the theft were detailed in our issue of the 7th instant. The registered letter, which was addressed to Gunner Chapman, was received and signed for on the Post Office receipt by Gunner Champion, and the signatures being somewhat similar, the Post Office authorities, it would appear, overlooked the fact that the signature to the receipt was not that of the party to whom the letter was addressed. Acting Sergeant Fisher, in charge of the case, applied for a remand to enable him to produce his witnesses. The Magistrate remanded the case till Thursday the 30th instant.

THE Masquerade Ball at the United Club, St. James-street, last night, passed off very satisfactorily. The ballroom was tastefully decorated with flags of various nations, festoons of evergreens, intermixed with flowers, being suspended diagonally across the room, and others prettily arranged along the walls. Arched interlaced with evergreens, were also formed at the top of the stairs, the ballsters of which had not been forgotten in the decorations, flags being also hung against the wall just above the foot of the staircase, the stars and stripes standing out prominently. The top of the entrance door of the Club was hung with two semi-circular rows of variegated Chinese lanterns, all alight, and a considerable number of lamps were also prettily arranged on the balcony on the west of the building. A considerable number of passers-by, attracted by the unusual display, congregated on the road above, from which a good view of both the decorations and the maskers was obtainable, and continued there for hours watching the maskers and others as they whirled round the ball room in the mazy dance. There were, maskers and non-maskers, somewhere about 150 people present, who appeared to enjoy themselves thoroughly. The music was supplied by ten of the Band of the Buffs, and the dancing was continued till nearly three o'clock this morning. A cold supper was provided at twelve o'clock. The hall was given by the members of the Club, all the arrangements, both as to decorations and other points, being under the charge of Mr. Richards, the secretary, who deserves great credit for the very satisfactory manner in which everything was carried out.

JOSEPH MAXWELL, 33, of Australia, printer, whose face is a rather familiar one at the Police Court, having now been up six times since October last for the old offence, three times during the present week, was charged this morning before Dr. Stewart with being drunk and disorderly and damaging a chair, and was ordered to find two sureties in the sum of £10 to be of good behaviour henceforth, in default to be committed for three months. When last up before Dr. Stewart on Thursday, Joseph was profuse in his promises of turning over a new leaf, and soon proved the steadfastness of his resolve by getting so drunk as to necessitate his being conveyed to the station in a chair at half-past seven the following morning. With a strong horror of "durance vile," as he ungratefully, if elegantly, terms free board and lodgings in the Victoria Hotel, Joseph seems utterly incapable of controlling his besetting weakness or keeping out of prison. He would also seem to be afflicted with a peculiar moral obliquity, being quite unable, though a man of some education, to comprehend that there is anything criminal in getting drunk, the matter, he thinks, concerning himself alone. When called upon by Dr. Stewart for his defence on Thursday morning, Joseph said:—"I can assure myself a nuisance to the public, or infringed against the law of the land. I was merely the worse for liquor," a defence quickly demolished by the Magistrate, who told Joseph he ought to know better, and that if his (the prisoner's) view could be accepted, the Magistrates must be all fools to sit there convicting people of getting drunk. Dr. Stewart also said that the prisoner's case seemed hopeless, and that a Magistrate had no more difficult duty to perform than in dealing with cases such as his.

A LONDON telegram dated the 23rd inst. states that there is continual fighting going on in the south west of the Transvaal, and that the natives have thrice defeated the Boers.

ELECTRIC lighting is said to be becoming popular in India, where manufacturers and householders are eagerly taking it up. This may be accounted for, according to the authority to whom we are indebted for this item of news, by the fact that atmosphere is so warm that the flame of a single candle makes a room oppressive.

REITER wires to-day that, on the second reading, the House of Lords threw out the Bill for requiring Members of Parliament to declare their belief in a God. This is just what might have been expected. Without desiring to hurt anyone's feelings, we say that the obligation of such a declaration made compulsory would be a stride backwards towards the Dark Ages.

THE acting Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital having certified that the Steward, John Williams, who was shot in the forehead by a sailor in the "Land We Live In" tavern on the 5th instant, could not appear with safety before the 1st April, the case was further remanded this morning by the Magistrate till that date. Dr. Stockwell stated the wounded man was much better, but that he cannot yet be pronounced out of danger.

A TELEGRAM has been received in the Colony which states that the *Stirling Castle* has answered most satisfactorily when sent upon her trial trip. The contract speed of the vessel was to be 18 knots per hour, and on the trial trip, over a distance of 150 miles, the speed attained was 18 1/2 knots—a magnificent result, and one which, bar accident, must ensure this vessel's making the quickest passage home with the new season's tea.

WE would direct attention to the Italian Opera Company's performance of "Un Ballo in Maschera" at the City Hall this evening. Verdi's music is especially attractive, and as the plot, which we briefly detail in another column, is of a most interesting character, this evening's representation should prove an eminently successful one, as the whole strength of the Company has been included in the cast. We hope to see a crowded house.

REPORTS from Shanghai, city state that sickness is rife there, and that several cases of small-pox have been noted by the native medicals. The same remark with respect to the prevalence of sickness may be applied to the settlement; but the change in the weather will probably decrease the number of those suffering from ailments which are attributable to climatic influences. One foreigner has been laid down with small-pox and is now being treated for that disease in the hospital.—*Courier*.

A CURIOUS proof of the prevalence of the English language throughout the globe is afforded by a statement in the "Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World," that out of 34,274 newspapers and periodicals which were published in 1880, no fewer than 16,500 were printed in our tongue. Nearly half the remainder were in German, a quarter in French, and the greater bulk of the rest in Spanish. Daily papers numbered 4,020, and the gross circulation of the whole periodical press is estimated at 10,592,000,000.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

The Italian Opera Company will make their fifth appearance in Hongkong this evening, when Verdi's celebrated opera in four acts, "Un Ballo in Maschera" will be produced. The following particulars of the plot will be found interesting:—

"Un Ballo in Maschera," identical with Scribner's libretto of "Gustavus the Third," was written expressly for production at the Theatre San Carlo, at Naples; but the censor made so many objections and prohibitions, that Gustavus, an English possession, has for his secretary a Creole, Renato, who is married to a lady named Amelia. Renato loves Amelia, nevertheless Renato is his best friend and most faithful follower. *Samuele* and *Toumasso* are the leaders of a discontented and revengeful faction, who are always conspiring, and always waiting an opportunity to get rid of Renato. There is also a Holenman, a sybil (in the vulgar tongue a fortune-teller), but one of the public authorities wish to banish; but Renato protects her against them, and, in disguise, visits her abode to hear her tell his fortune. The prophetic without knowing who it is, predicts that he will be assassinated by a friend, and that the assassin will be he who shall first grasp Renato's hand. At this moment Renato arrives, recognises the governor, and shakes him warmly by the hand. Renato has no faith in the prophecy, and treats it as unworthy of serious thought. He has overheard the sybil direct Amelia to procure a rank which grows at the foot of the gibbet in the place of public execution (a lonely and deserted spot), a distillation of which will at once destroy the love she feels for Renato, and restore her former peace of mind; and thither he follows her for the purpose of declaring his love. During their brief meeting, Renato appears to warn Amelia that the conspirators are on his track, and to beg of her to seek safety in flight, promising to lead the veiled lady to the city gates, without enquiring who or what she is. Renato escapes. *Toumasso* and *Samuele* are furious at not finding their prey; they are about to attack Renato, when Amelia steps between her husband and the conspirators, her veil falls, and she is discovered. Renato, to avenge the outrage on his honour, joins in the plot against Renato, and stabs him at a masked ball. Renato, during his dying moments, declares the order from his breast, in virtue of which Renato and Amelia were to have sailed for England on the following day.

SHANGHAI.

Mr. Tong King sing left for the North a few days ago.

Ho Sing-an, the Hangchow banker, has returned from the North.

General Hsu Chao arrived in Shanghai a few days ago from the North.

Mr. Tso Tsung-tang, Governor-General of the Yangtze River, is reported, is expected in Shanghai in a few days.

The Russian steamer *Wladivostok*, which left Hongkong on the 10th instant for Tientsin, is reported to have put into Amoy to effect some repairs to her machinery.

The Venetian Equinox, falling to-day, the 21st inst., is of course a Chinese festival. The streets of the settlement were remarkably quiet, and the Customs House seemed almost deserted.

It is announced in the Russian papers that Colonel Pjersky, the celebrated Russian explorer and traveller, is about to start on his fifth tour to Tibet.

A number of griffins arrived per steamship *Sin Anning* yesterday; 15 to the Horse Bazaar, and 7 to Mr. Dallas. The latter were offered by auction late this afternoon.

Last night the 20th instant Mr. Dallas sold three of his mob of seven, one of which fetched Tls. 255. The afternoon 15 griffins *Sin Anning* were offered at the Horse Bazaar, and 9 were sold at Tls. 100, 95, 85, 75, 70, and 50.

After the auction there were two more griffins, Mr. Kelly's gray purchase, at Tls. 95, in 31 seconds against a strong wind.

A mob of 24 griffins was put up to auction at Loongfai this afternoon, the 20th instant and their appearance evoked some spirited competition. A little while was knocked down for 115 silver taels; another gray was knocked down at Tls. 115, but there was a dispute as to whose bid it was, he was put up again and fetched Tls. 175, going to join Mr. Bill's numerous string; three others were for Tls. 120, one for Tls. 95, two for Tls. 75, and some lower offers submitted were accepted. A pair of half a dozen took place, the silvery gray winning in 30 seconds.

We hear that Tso Tsung-tang has ordered General Yang to leave off speculating in land. There is a syndicate of Chinamen who, we are told, hold between them Tls. 11,000,000 of land in this vicinity. It is against the spirit of the land laws in China to speculate in land; and against the letter too, we believe. Tso has also ordered, we are told, a kind of Domesday book to be drawn up, with a view to the collection of the land taxes.

The most noticeable features in the training (on the grass course) this morning 20th instant: were a mile paw with Mr. Edmund's stable; the rat-tailed spotted roan winning easily, 1 mile in 2:15, 1/2 mile 1:17, 3/4 m. 1:41, the brown beaten off; Mr. Veitch's griffin did 1 m. in 2:16; Orle (once The Symma) a mile in 2:20; this pony is now Mr. Krenon's. A gray griffin of Mr. Sivel's did 1/2 m. in 50 seconds. The griffin we referred to as sold on Saturday was the little chestnut, not Mr. Troy's, by inadvertence we put the parenthesis in the wrong place.

It was reported in Tientsin, when the *Sin Anning* left, that the Kaiping Coal Mines were ordered to be closed. It is said that the spirit of the deceased Empress is disturbed and that it is wandering about the plains. All the people in the Palace are suffering from boils, which we suppose are attributed to the ghosts rather than to the warm winter. It would certainly be a most astounding thing if these old wives' stories were allowed to interfere with the property of the shareholders in this way. Progress would be hampered in China, but we dare say there is another reason for it, but one hardly less damaging to the cause of progress. It has been rumoured for some time that the reason the coal mines did not begin to produce coal was that there was some difficulty about taxes, or rather squeezes. Probably the courtiers at the Palace want some shining plasters for their boils. But if this all about Fungshui only means squeezes, it augurs badly for industrial progress in China. How could capital feel safe, if when shares go to 185 per cent. premium, the Court wants all the profits?—*Mercury*.

TRAINING FOR SHANGHAI RACES.

The magnificent weather we have been enjoying since the opening day of the training season seems to be breaking up. This morning a little before six there was a heavy shower of rain, but it had no effect on the grass course, which was soon after very dusty. The grass course certainly wants a little rain. A good deal of paving went on this morning; owners naturally wanted to get a notion of what their griffins can do before the rain, which is threatening, comes and closes the course. In the early part of the morning there was a high wind, interfering with fast time up the Back straight and round to the Monument, afterwards the wind lulled and shifted to the east, and it was a very fast course indeed. Mr. Ten Broeck on Wild Dash did 1:35 for 3 m. Ten Broeck on schoolmaster for the pickled griffin, with a boy up. A number of 3 m. paws went on, but it is not worth going into details about the majority of the anonymous griffins. The best were—Mr. Ten Broeck on a gray griffin beating the others by a long way, and doing 1:34; three of the Major's griffins, and close together, Mr. Walker's most the best, in 1:37; the Major's skewball in 1:36, weight up, beating off Mr. Balderston's two. The new stable, Mr. Fernando's handsome dun, Mr. Spy up, 1:37. Before leaving the course Mr. Balderston had a trial, yesterday afternoon, of Mr. Morriest's two gray griffins, doing 1:31; that is extraordinarily good time, these are kept over griffins, and have, we think, been trained. Earl Harold went for a steady training gallop for over a mile and a quarter. Peregrine and a griffin went together for 13 m., the former finishing in 3:04, the griffin in 3:21. Forest King did 13 m. in 3:32; considering the wind these were good gallops; a little later, Wild John and Mr. Ibert's griffin did 2:23 for 1 m.; the course was then fast. Mr. Fearon's gray griffin did for 1 m. 2:12, in very good style. A very pretty little chestnut, being long to a dealer, won a half mile paw in just over a minute. It was the first time he was mounted; we hear, he is certainly untrained, and he carried a good sized mafso. So he promises to be a second Red Robin; he has light coloured nostrils and points. Mr. Troy's Kerosene-oil besmeared pony, did 1/2 m. in 62 seconds in a canter, being almost pulled up in fact. (Since the above was in print we hear the pony has been sold to the enterprising new stable, and that, however, some better griffins still for sale, we are informed on good authority.) Mr. Ring had a trial, altogether, the big dun first, in 1:37.

This was chiefly a trotting morning, the grass course being closed. The morning, on the 21st inst. was a little damp, but not much rain had fallen. There was a strong northerly wind that made the last quarter slow. One of the steamer griffins at Mr. Dallas's auction last night was sold for Tls. 225, a white, to Mr. Ring, and put in the books at 1,000 to 25; the 175-tael griffin was in the Loongfai auction yesterday, and was backed at 1,000 to 15. Mr. Ring's white 225-tael griffin came with a great reputation from Mongolia, having beaten the celebrated Rose in a paw last year, somewhere near Lama Mia; he went for a gallop this morning, and proved to be a fearful clamberer he moved something like a praying mantis. One of Mr. Bill's pupils did a good three-quarters on his black 1:36, first half mile 59. The Major's stud had a steady gallop

for a mile, the last three-quarters in 1:40 to 1:41. We hear that a Prosperous Native formed a plan for competing for a few of the lawless, which he heard were to be known, about the Grand stand at the forthcoming sports. Meeting, he engaged a capitalist to make "twenty pounds of a bet," and proceeded to endeavour to secure the services of a former well known jock from the sister Isle, but alas! the "Prosperous" failed to induce Mr. O' to take to the pigskin again. We think the Native is well out of it; it will pay him better to carry over shares, particularly on a rising market, than to risk his hard-earned one per cent. on China ponies; and on an ordinary day, that investing in China ponies, *bar Providence*. You should hold a flush session, Prejudice high, or retire from the turf (like the syndicate). Better stick to contango and backword and remain prosperous, O Native!—*Mercury*.

AMUSING DIVORCE CASE.

An extraordinary case, *Dagg v. Dagg* and *speake*, was heard in the Probate and Divorce Division before the Lord President, Sir James Hannen, on January 19th.

Mr. searle, who appeared for the petitioner, said that before the marriage Mr. Dagg was a porter at the Bath Mineral Water Hospital. He made the acquaintance of the respondent, a cook, and in consequence of which he became *en route*. They agreed to get married, but previously the following extraordinary document was drawn up and signed by both of them:—This is to certify that, whereas the undersigned parties do agree that they will marry, and that only to save the female of us from shaming her friends or telling a lie, and that the said marriage shall be no more thought of except to tell her friends that she is married (unless she shall arrive at the following accomplishments, viz. piano, singing, reading, writing, speaking, and deportment); and whereas these said accomplishments have in no way been sought after, much less mastered, therefore the aforesaid marriage shall be, and is, null and void; and whereas we agree that the male of us shall keep his harmonium in the aforesaid female's sitting-room (laughter)—we agree that it shall be there no more than four months, and that from that time the aforesaid and undersigned male shall be free in every respect whatsoever of the aforesaid and undersigned female.—As witness our hands this day of —, 1867. (Signed) Catherine L. H. Jeffries, William Fitchard Dagg, (laughter). Both of them, continued the learned counsel, looked upon this as a serious document. On April 8th, 1867, the petitioner took lodgings for the respondent, and she was confined, and on the 28th of that month he married her, but they quarrelled, and shortly afterwards he left her. He, however, continued to pay towards the support of the child for nearly fourteen years, when he instituted the present suit for a divorce, as he found out that she was living with the co-respondent at Birmingham.

Mr. William Richard Dagg, the petitioner, was called, and bore out the opening statement of counsel. He further stated that he wanted to belong to the musical profession, and he wished the respondent to improve her musical education, and she faithfully promised.

Sir James Hannen: You stipulated that she should learn "deportment." What master did you call in to instruct a cook in all the arts you stipulated? (Laughter.)

Witness: I wanted her to learn music. She had my instrument at her lodgings. (Renewed laughter.)

Sir James Hannen: It amounts to this—that she could not practice the harmonium and piano enough? Witness: I tried to teach her, for I could play a little myself (laughter)—but she afterwards told me she never meant to learn. She turned out to be a very bawling, noisy woman. (Renewed laughter.)

In answer to further questions the witness said that the agreement was in his handwriting, and he had engrossed it. He was now a pianoforte tuner.

Evidence was then given establishing the adultery.

Sir James Hannen was of opinion that the petition must be dismissed. The so-called agreement had been drawn up by the petitioner himself, and nobody could doubt that it was his handiwork altogether. He (the learned judge) utterly rejected the idea that the agreement was bona-fide on the part of the ignorant respondent to give up her rights as a wife. The only excuse the husband gave for leaving his wife was that she did not learn the accomplishment he wished. It was his duty to have looked after and not to have left her to the chances of the world. He had, in fact, deserted her without reasonable cause, and in all human probability he had led her to the state of life she was then leading. The petition was dismissed, with costs.

CHARD BROTHERS & JERVIS.

The following interesting proceedings took place in the Queen's Bench Division before Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Baron Huddleston on February 9th:—

Mr. Archibald, on behalf of the Debtor, Mr. Scott Jervis, of Cherrington Park, Stour, appeared from a committal order made under the Debtors' Act by Mr. Justice Stephen on the 23rd January last, committing the defendant to prison for six weeks without the option of payment by instalments. A judgment had been obtained against the defendant for 20g. for oats and other goods supplied by the plaintiffs as food for horses at the defendant's request. An affidavit of means had been filed on behalf of the plaintiffs, stating that the defendant kept up a large establishment at Cherrington Park, and appeared to be in all respects a man of means, being continually in the hunting field; but it was alleged that the horses, some of which were hunters, carriages, and effects were claimed by the defendant's wife or trustees.—Mr. Justice Field: I frequently have these kind of distressing cases before me. The debtor generally belongs to three or four clubs, attends Ascot, Goodwood, and Epsom, and goes everywhere to enjoy his self, but says he has nothing of his own, and only lives upon an allowance made to him from a brother, or wife, or some other relation. It is really too cruel that a person should have to go to Holloway Gaol, because he has not paid for feeding the horses which he hunts.—(Laughter).—Mr. Baron Huddleston: His wife supplies him with a hunting coat and breeches, I suppose. Mr. Justice Field: And yet will not give him a penny to pay for the goods supplied by the plaintiffs.—Mr. Archibald added that the plaintiffs' affidavit also stated that the defendant had given another order since the date of the judgment. The debtor's affidavit set out that he was adjudicated a bankrupt in 1874, and had not yet obtained his discharge, and during his bankruptcy had not acquired any money or property of any description; that his wife had money set apart to herself for her separate use, and he had no interest in it; that it was not true that he was continually in the hunting field, and he had not hunted with the hounds of Cherrington Park.—Mr. Baron Huddleston: It is a cheap way of doing things to obtain food for his wife's horses without paying for it and ride them in the hunting field. The amount which was paid for the debtor's hunting coat, breeches, and his pipe-ladle, would be sufficient to pay the debt.—Mr. Justice Field: It is practically an order for an

amount of money to be set apart out of the allowance which his wife was good enough to allow him.—Mr. Archibald: My contention is that the debtor has no money whatever, as he is still a bankrupt.—Mr. Justice Field: And probably will continue so to the end of his days. I never analysed before what a great advantage it is to be an undischarged bankrupt. I cannot have any property of my own, although I may order goods and enjoy them without paying for them or being sent to prison.—Mr. Baron Huddleston: This is a picture of things in 1882. A man may live in luxury and splendour after having settled all his property on his wife, and, becoming a bankrupt, need not pay anybody.—Mr. Archibald: There is no proof that the debtor in this case has sold as much as his wife. I only bring this case forward as a question of law, and not in favour of the transaction.—Mr. Justice Field: I am sure, Mr. Archibald, you are too much of a gentleman to approve of such conduct.—Mr. Tisdall Addison appeared for the plaintiffs, but was not called upon.—Their Lordships, in giving their decision, refused to interfere with the discretion of Mr. Justice Stephen, which had been properly exercised, and declined to stay proceedings pending an appeal.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

JAY GOULD.

A Boston correspondent of the Old Colony *Journal* says of Jay Gould:—Imagine a mile of a man, lissid and shaken in appearance, weighing, but little over 100 pounds, with no particularly intelligent expression, and, in fact, with hardly a manifestation of any kind of power or force in his whole showing. Physically, indeed he is weak, and it is said of himself another distinguishing New York capitalist that he came but one long between them. Mr. Gould came into the New York and New England meeting, and took his seat upon a front seat near the platform. He slouched down upon the bench so that his head rested upon the rail of the settee back, and he entered into the proceedings very much as a student farmer's boy is wont to do in a country church, so far as position and apparent interest in the exercises are concerned. During the routine he was thus partially hidden from many would-be inspectors who were peering anxiously in his direction, his neighbors on neither hand overtopping and outbulking him. When the formal business was over, and speeches were in order, cries of "Gould! Gould!" filled the hall, and the little great man worked himself into a standing position. If he had been a country bumpkin essaying a first speech in a village school, he must have been laughed at, as he stood there. His face was wreathed in smiles, and his whole manner was an exaggerated simper. When he at last did speak, his utterance was labored and hesitating and still simpering, his voice light and with no taking quality, and there was not a sympathetic or winning feature about him. Involuntarily his critics, viewing him now for the first time, said to themselves, "This is not the mighty Gould of the stock exchange, the dictator, almost absolute, of railroads worth \$80,000,000!" Yet this was indeed the very man; this slight-built, apparently feeble, of forty-five years' continuance. His reply to the call of the assembly was, so far as his words were concerned, "I will make you a speech, gentlemen, after our first dividend is declared." He will never keep his word, whatever turns, for he can no more make a speech than he can weigh a ton. The meeting over, the company sauntered and loitered about, exchanging words before getting on the street again. This was the golden opportunity improved by many to get a good look at Gould. He appeared nervous and watchful regarding the close approach to himself of any stranger, as though not entirely free from apprehension that even in such a place and surrounded by friends some enemy might be seeking him. It is said that since the attack made upon him some time ago he has never appeared abroad without the company of a "striker," who would protect him if danger threatened, and he would certainly need some such helper if attacked, even though, as is probably the case, he is in no degree a coward physically. So much for the personal appearance of a man who made his first entry into New York city during the Crystal Palace Exhibition, and who upon the very day had never been reckoned other than a poor man. Time, he was a mere boy at the time of that first visit, and all his hopes and expectations for the future were centred in a contrivance which he carried in a mahogany box under his arm and prized inordinately—a wonderful mouse-trap, that was all. His mouse-trap him nothing but trouble, and it turned, as it has turned 1,000 times even in New York, that a mouse-trap, even though it be a wonderful affair, is of no account unless it be found in the right hands. These are not the traps that Gould was best fitted to manipulate. Mr. Gould is now 45 years old, and his friends apparently admit the statement when they say he has made for himself \$1,000,000 for every year he has lived in the world. They probably underrate him in this direction, and his solid individual wealth is, without doubt, greater than these figures would represent. But on earth there is probably no harder worker, no greater slave to a fortune, no more persistent follower of destiny than this same Jay Gould. In business affairs he is an abnormal development of humanity, and all his manipulations are strokes of genius. However, it does not now appear that this sort of thing is to do with him, for he has a son reported to be of greater genius than his father, in the same direction.

EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL BE ISSUED WEEKLY.

HO 17th inst. 1st March, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER & SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, ARBITRATORS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: 9 till 4.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the world.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.

Shampooing.....25 Cents.

Shaving.....25 Cents.

Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SHARPENED.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald; and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARKS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a young Man, as an ASSISTANT in a MERCANTILE OFFICE, or any other Establishment. Salary Moderate. Address "J. J. B." care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1882.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.

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SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON & ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hand Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

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ROBERT FRASER & SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

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PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

With the exception of a few Docks, which changed hands late last night at 54 per cent. premium for the end of the month, no business in the transfer of shares has been reported since we last wrote, nor are there any changes of importance to chronicle. Banks could be placed 113 per cent. premium, but holders refuse to sell for less than 114 a rate which has not been offered up to the time of our going to press. Fire and Marine Insurances are rather weaker all round, but annexed quotations, although only of a nominal character, give a fairly correct idea of the market status of the various stocks. Steamboats are fairly firm at 24 per share premium, and there is a good demand for the Lee Company's scrip at 131. Hotels hold a strong position, holders refusing to sell at 109, and we fancy that a higher rate would be tendered if there existed any probability of a number of shares being forthcoming. No other stocks require special reference.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—114 per cent premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance—\$1,175 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$8, 1 per share, etc.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$1, 885 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$260 per share, sellers.
On T. A. Insurance Company, Limited—\$1, 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$932 per share, sellers.
China T. A. Insurance Company—\$288 per share.
Hongkong and Shanghai Dock Company—\$4 per cent, premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$233 p. m. m.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$5 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$109 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$164 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—\$3 per cent, p. m. m.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$74 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent, prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent, prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand—3/82
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight—3/82
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight—3/91
Credits, at 4 months sight—3/91
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight—3/91
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand—4/68
Credits, at 4 months sight—4/68
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T.—220
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T.—220
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight—72 1/2
Private, 30 days sight—73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA—per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Tails 40.)
OLD MALWA—per picul, \$700
(Allowance, Tails 32.)
PATNA (without choice)—per chest, \$585
PATNA (first choice)—per chest, \$590
PATNA (second choice)—per chest, \$582 1/2
PATNA (bottom)—per chest, \$595
BENARES (without choice)—per chest, \$572 1/2
BENARES (bottom)—per chest, \$575
PERSIAN—per picul, \$485

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. TAYLOR & CO.'S BAROMETER.)
Barometer—59.5
Thermometer—61.5
Thermometer—61.5
Thermometer—61.5
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Thermometer—61.5

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	NAGASAKI.
Barometer.	30.10	30.10	30.10	30.10
Thermometer.	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5
Direction of Wind.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.
Force of Wind.	4	4	4	4
Direction of Sea.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.
Force of Sea.	4	4	4	4
Direction of Current.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.
Force of Current.	4	4	4	4
Direction of Tide.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.	S.W.
Force of Tide.	4	4	4	4

Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, tons and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, a registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., N.W., N., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 4 to 5 moderate, 6 to 7 fresh, 8 to 10 strong, 11 to 12 heavy, 13 to 14 violent.—State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Gales, H. Hail, I. Ice, J. J. Heavy rain, K. Rain, L. Light rain, M. Mist, N. Snow, O. Thunder, P. Thunder, Q. Squally, R. Rain, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Hail, V. Thunder, W. Thunder, X. Thunder, Y. Thunder, Z. Thunder.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

March 24, PERMANENCE, British steamer, 643, Evans, Saigon 18th March, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
March 24, HORSBUR, British bark, 522, H. Jack, Latham 1st March, General.—Melchers & Co.
March 24, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, Jordan, Bangkok 16th March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
March 24, PING-OS, British steamer, 575, A. A. McCaslin, Haiphong 19th March, Pakhoi 21st March, Hoihow 22nd, and Macao 24th, General.—Russell & Co.
March 24, CHARLOTTE, French bark, 299, Leroy, Chelof 13th March, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
March 25, YANKEE, French steamer, 2,714, Lormier, Saigon 22nd March, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
March 25, PICHIL, British steamer, 880, W. H. Jackson, Canton 23rd March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
March 25, GLENORCHY, British steamer, 1,735, Quail, London, and Singapore 19th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
March 25, CARL WILHELM, Danish bark, 235, G. Laurin, Saigon 20th February, Rice.—The Wellies & Co.
March 25, PLATON, German brig, 241, Holm, Bangkok 9th February, Wood.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

China, German steamer, for Swatow.
Lido, British steamer, for Swatow.
Diamante, British steamer, for Amoy.
Expeditio, French bark, for Tientsin.
Yangtze, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

March 24, ALBATROSS, British gunboat, for Manila.
March 25, OLYMPIA, German ship, for Saigon.
March 25, METAPOLIS, British steamer, for San Francisco.
March 25, LIDO, British steamer, for Swatow.
March 25, YANKEE, British ship, for Shanghai.
March 25, KANISCA, German bark, for Takao.
March 25, DIAMANTE, British ship, for Amoy and Manila.
March 25, TYNE, British troopship, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Permanence*, str., from Saigon.—Captain Wm. Hyde.
Per *Danube*, str., from Bangkok.—Miss Coffman and 16 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, str., from Haiphong, etc.—Messrs. Davies and J. C. Johnston, and 12 Chinese.
Per *Yangtze*, str., from Shanghai.—Messrs. L. Meyer and J. G. Dunn, and 8 Chinese, for Hongkong. For Singapore.—Mr. John Riach. For Marseilles.—Mrs. de Lagerheim and child, Captain Eredin, Messrs. Bennett, Held, and Anderson. Mrs. Louise Doyen, and Mrs. Hilene Jauris.
Per *Glenorchy*, str., from London, etc.—Mrs. Lamport and children, Messrs. Cobden and Dalk.
Per *Diamante*, str., for Amoy.—90 Chinese.
Per *Yangtze*, str., for Shanghai.—47 Chinese.
Per *China*, str., for Swatow.—150 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Glenorchy* reports left Singapore on the 19th instant, and had moderate weather throughout.
The British steamship *Danube* reports left Bangkok on the 16th instant, and had light airs from the south till 22nd at noon; from thence strong N.E. winds and high sea to Hongkong.
The British steamship *Permanence* reports left Saigon on the 18th instant. The first part of the passage calm and light squally winds; to the Farangs; from thence strong N.E. winds to arrive.

The British steamship *Ping-on* reports left Haiphong on the 19th instant at 5 p.m., Pakhoi on the 21st at 2 a.m., Hoihow on the 22nd at 2 a.m., Macao on the 24th at noon; arrived in Hongkong at 4 p.m. same day. From Haiphong to Pakhoi and Hoihow light variable winds with foggy weather. From Hoihow strong N.E. winds with a heavy sea and thick heavy weather to port.

AMOI SHIPPING.

March—
18, Plannmiller, British steamer, from H'kong.
18, Thales, British steamer, from Fochow.
18, Esmeralda, British steamer, from Manila.
18, Felton, Chinese gunb., from Lighthouse.
19, Kwangtung, British ship, from Hongkong.
19, Hilda Maria, Ger. bk., from Picalangan.
20, Seewoo, British steamer, from Shanghai.
20, Fushoung, British gunboat, from F'chow.
March—
17, Albay, British steamer, for Taiwan.
17, Hailong, British steamer, for Tamsui.
17, Klobenhavn, Danish bark, for Fochow.
17, M. A. Dixon, British bark, for Takao.
18, Thales, British steamer, for Hongkong.
18, Esmeralda, British steamer, for Hongkong.
20, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Fochow.
21, Plannmiller, British str., for Singapore, &c.

MANILA SHIPPING.

February—
27, Golden Star, American ship, from H'kong.
March—
2, Salvador, Spanish steamer, from Singapore.
6, Diamante, British steamer, from Amoy.
6, Emu, Spanish steamer, from Hongkong.
7, Andromeda, Ger. bark, from Hongkong.
7, Mikado, British bark, from Newcastle.
7, Stosch, German corvette, from Singapore.
8, M. Belle, American ship, from Hongkong.
10, Panay, American ship, from Hongkong.
10, Pauline, German ship, from Hongkong.
11, A. Wichter, German sch., from H'kong.
February—
24, Samar, American ship, for New York.
24, Emu, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.
25, Punny, Spanish steamer, for Singapore.

March—
1, Asha, Spanish steamer, for Liverpool.
1, J. H. Bowers, American bark, for London.
2, Zolus, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.
2, Gravina, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.
3, F. Louisa, British bark, for Channel.
8, F. Key, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.
9, Marie, German bark, for Channel.
9, Diamante, British steamer, for Hongkong.
9, Emu, Spanish steamer, for Hongkong.
10, C. Stewart, German bark, for Hongkong.
10, M. Brockelmann, Ger. bark, for Boston.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)
H. Upman—Nagasaki—Jan. 4
Prinz Wilhelm (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 8
Breconshire (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 11
Esplanade (s.)—Manila—Jan. 12
Anclises (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 16
Cyclops (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 16
Lennox Castle (s.)—Manila—Jan. 17
Gordon Castle (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 17
Glenavon (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 19
Therese—Hongkong—Jan. 19
Elise—Manila—Jan. 23
Melusine—Hongkong—Jan. 23
Glenfinlas (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 26
Janet (s.)—Shanghai—Jan. 26
Industry—Shanghai—Jan. 30

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

March 24, ALBAT, British steamer, 366, H. Lightwood, Taiwan 21st March, Amoy 22nd, and Swatow 23rd, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
March 24, ARABIC, British steamer, 2,787, W. G. Pearce, R.N.R., Liverpool 4th February, Suez 21st, and Singapore 13th March, General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
March 24, DAIKAI, Russian steamer, 713, Shirokoff, Manila 17th March, General.—Captain.
Nov. 29, CERO, American steamer, 373, Parker.—Captain.
March 24, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. Scholer, Swatow 23rd March, General.—Kwok Acheong & sons.
Sept. 28, COSMOPOLIS, British steamer, 316, Hamlin—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
March 12, DUAL, British steamer, 644, P. H. Loff, Bangkok 2nd March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
March 8, ESCAMBA, British steamer, 1,041, Purvis, Kobe 1st March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
March 10, EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, John Mitchell, H'go 13th March, General.—Russell & Co.
Fame, British steamer, 1,177, Stepan (eng. plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock.
March 2, FLAHERS CASTLE, British str., 1,549, Thompson, London 30th January, and Singapore 14th March, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homeyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.—Blackhead & Co.—(Kowloon Dock).
March 14, FVES, Danish steamer, 909, L. C. Grove, Bangkok 31st March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.—(Kowloon Dock).
March 21, GALLIC, British str., 1,856, Hallatt, San Francisco 18th February, and Yokohama 14th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. Co.
March 22, GELDUNG, British steamer, 1,139, W. J. Webber, Saigon 17th March, Rice.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
March 21, GLAMIS CASTLE, British str., 1,558, R. J. C. Tol, Shanghai 17th March, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
March 3, GLENELG, British steamer, 894, Nicholson, Manton 27th February, salt.—Hing Kee & Co.
Dec. 19, JOLAN, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez—P. Maurice.—(Cosmopolitan Dock).
March 23, KILMARKEY, British steamer, 1,060, H. O'Neill, Saigon 10th March, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
July 7, LA TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain.
March 16, MARY TATHAM, British str., 1,064, J. Corley, San Francisco 4th February, and Honolulu 19th, General.—Rosario & Co.
Jan. 14, NANO, British steamer, 862, Westoby.—D. Lapraik & Co.
March 23, OCEAN, British steamer, 1,039, R. R. Brown, Sydney 26th January, General.—G. & S. S. S. Co.
March 23, PALADIN, British steamer, 896, Aubin, Saigon 19th March, Rice.—Tung Kee.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 18, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co.
July 7, SIEN THY, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.—Captain.
March 23, SOLWAY, British steamer, 510, Jarvis, Saigon 19th March, Rice.—Captain.

SAILING VESSELS.

Jan. 9, ALDEN DESSE, Am. bark, 842, Noyes.—Rosario & Co.—(Cosmopolitan Dock).
Feb. 1, BODIL, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American bark, 936, J. C. Callanore, Singapore 5th January, Timber.—Tan Yee & Co.
March 9, CHARTER OAK, American ship, 964, L. Gilkey, H'go 26th February, Ballast.—(Cosmopolitan Dock).
Feb. 22, CHATSWORTH, American bark, 527, Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Jan. 1, COLOMA, Am. bark, 833, C. M. Noyes.—Rosario & Co.
Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, J. B. Kilmarkey, Cardiff 21st August, Coal.—Russell & Co.
Feb. 19, ENDAVON, British bark, 759, T. Richardson, London 25th September, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
March 24, ESPERANCE, French bark, 273, L. Norr, Whampoa 23rd March, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, 420, F. F. Lanke, Cardiff 9th August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734, C. Salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Jan. 16, H. W. DUDLEY, American bark, 1,128, W. Dudley.—Rosario & Co.
March 23, H. FRITZBERGER, German bark, 553, A. Schonenauer, Rajong 15th February, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.
March 21, IRVING, British bark, 327, W. A. Pearce, Bangkok 17th February, General.—Chinese.
March 23, JONATHAN BOURNE, American bark, 1,475, A. Doane, Yokohama 11th March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
Feb. 26, J. A. BARONA, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal.—D. Lapraik & Co.
March 24, LAURA, German bark, 332, P. V. Ebrun, Bangkok 9th February, Rice and Timber.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Feb. 11, LUCIA, British bark, 640, Crowley, Liverpool 21st October, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
March 13, MALVINA, German bark, 479, Kluge, Loughmoe 1st March, Timber.—Wieler & Co.
Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freeman, New York 17th August, Petroleum.—Russell & Co.
Feb. 2, NELLIE M. SLANE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Jan. 20, ONIDA, American ship, 1,139, Carver.—Russell & Co.
March 22, PEI-HO, Ger. bark, 433, G. Lamcken, Whampoa 21st March, Ballast.—Siemssen & Co.
March 24, RODERICK HAY, British bark, 290, P. H. Nicolson, Macassar 7th February, General.—Turner & Co.
Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Loughmoe 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Order.
Nov. 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vincent.—W. H. Ray.
Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Russell & Co.
March 7, TARTAR, German bark, 256, T. Benje, Macassar 30th January, Rattans.—Melchers & Co.
March 16, VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, Saigon 17th February, Rice.—Chinese.
Jan. 12, WAKELID, American bark, 287, Crowell.—Rosario & Co.
March 17, WALLS CASTLE, British bark, 625, H. A. Brown, Hingosa 2nd March, Timber.—Lane, Crawford & Co.
Feb. 18, W. H. DESS, British bark, 1,027, B. C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

CANTON.

March 24, HWA-YUEN, British steamer, 984, Wilson, Shanghai 20th March, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

HAIKONG.

Erl Konig, German bark, 456 (Nausch)—Siemssen & Co.
Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kin-kang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Kwok Acheong & sons.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoiyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 380, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & sons.

AMOI.

In Port on 18th March, 1882.

Hilda Maria, German bark, 264 (Teunis)—Pasadena & Co.
Lee-yih, British bark, 219 (Cargill)—Boyd & Co.
M. A. Dixon, British bark, 215 (Cook)—Boyd & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 17th March, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)—Chinese.
Eden, British bark, 314 (Nain)—Captain.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 16th March, 1882.

Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)—Nils Moller. Calmelita and Ida, German bark, 402 (Ketels)—Captain.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)—Nils Moller. Chateaubriand, British bark, 409 (Dodd)—Captain.
Ching-tai, British bark, 456 (Schultz)—J. W. Muller & Co.
Chin-se, British bark, 788 (Maher)—Morris & Co.
Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—W. Howell & Co.
Ellen, British bark, 499 (Hides)—Fung Hing. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Nils Moller. F. P. Littlefield, American bark, 1082 (Spalding)—Russell & Co.
Hermann, German brig, 299 (Lemeke)—F. A. Durhard.
Kolja, British bark, 339 (Kleffel)—Nils Moller. Oleander, British bark, 342 (Joass)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Oscar Vidal, British brig, 299 (Richter)—Nils Moller.
Pelham, British brig, 254 (Downie)—Mackenzie & Co.
Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhne)—Carlowitz & Co.
Sasuma, British bark, 364 (Cargill)—Morris & Co.
Sunrise, American ship, 1,219 (Clark)—Master. Tiger, British bark, 1,028 (Newby)—Little & Co.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 15th March, 1882.

Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—Captain.
Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)—Captain. Friedrich, German bark, 672 (Whitney)—Captain. Solider, British bark, 241 (Danielson)—Captain.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 14th March, 1882.

Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)—F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)—Captain.
Anna, Ger. bark, 350 (Davidson)—H. Grauert. A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)—Captain.
Diana, American schooner, 61 (Peterson)—Captain.
D. J. Tenney, American ship, 1,687 (Wilson)—Captain.
Freedom, American bark, 932 (Lones)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Grande, American ship, 1,395 (B. F. Jacobs)—Fraser & Co.
Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)—Captain.
Helena, British bark, 556 (Hansen)—Chinese. Hermine, German bark, 350 (Meyer)—Chinese. Kiwa Elizabeth, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnston)—Captain.
Lady Bowen, British bark, 891 (T. Pain)—Mollison, Fraser & Co.
North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke)—Captain.
Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)—Captain.
Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)—Captain.
Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce)—Captain.
Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)—Captain.
Plata, French bark, 657 (V. Ducl)—Mollison, Fraser & Co.
Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Soon Ho. St. Ideux, French bark, 388 (J. Durand)—A. Reimers & Co.

MANILA.

Andromeda, German bark, 1870.—Captain. Belle Morse, American ship, 1,397.—Captain. Chilton, British bark, 152.—Captain. Edward Barrow, British bark, 958.—Captain. F. H. Bowers, American bark, 665.—Captain. Florence, British bark, 435.—Captain. Golden Star, American ship, 944.—Captain. Maria Anna, German ship, 1,266.—Captain. Meta, German ship, 1,332.—Captain. Mikado, British bark, 623.—Captain. Minerva, Spanish bark, 677.—Captain. Mohawk, German bark, 986.—Captain. Mystic Belle, American ship, 754.—Captain. Nervion, Spanish bark, 598.—Captain. Panay, American ship, 1,190.—Captain. Paul Jones, American ship, 985.—Captain. Pauline, German ship, 1,088.—Captain. Ringleader, American ship, 1,183.—Captain. Remus, British bark, 377.—Captain. Samar, American ship, 1,141.—Captain. Wrecker, American schooner, 55.—Captain. Wilhelm, German ship, 1,315.—Captain.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, en route Manila.
Comus, corvette, 14 guns, Captain J. W. East, Singapore.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Hongkong.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliott, en route Manila.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Hongkong.
Essex, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskey, Kobe.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander A. F. St. Clair, Hongkong.
Fushoung, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuinn, en route to Hongkong.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hongkong.
Keestr, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Kobe.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander W. M. Carey, Singapore.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, en route Yokohama.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moonrhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Shanghai.
Mosquito, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant Honorable F. R. Sandilands, Singapore.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Hongkong.
sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Shanghai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, en route Manila.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cumming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle dispatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Hongkong.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Hongkong.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Albrecht, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Japan.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillard, Saigon.
Aler, American corvette, 4 guns, Commander L. Kempff, Hongkong.
Ashuelot, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Mullen, Tientsin.
Asia, Russian cruiser, 11 guns, Captain Anossov, Yokohama.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Koltchak, Japan.
Gorastat, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Nagasaki.
Heitha, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain Von Kall, Kagoshima.
Ilis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Hainan.
Kersaint, French corvette, Commander Ger-vaise, Yokohama.
Lee Tak, Annamese gunboat, Commander Y. W. Tong, Hongkong.
Legaspi, Spanish transport, Don Mariano Torres, Hongkong.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 9 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Yokohama.
Morpe, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tatarinov, Tientsin.
Moscow, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Tchirkoff, Vladivostok.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Vainrdot, Japan.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Green, on a cruise.
Prince Poyarsky, Russian frigate, 18 guns, Captain Schanz, Singapore.
Richmond, American frigate, 12 guns, Captain skerratt, Yokohama.
sobel, Russian gunboat, 7 gunboat, Commander Boyle, Shanghai.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sideman, Vladivostok.
stotsch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain von Blane, Hongkong.
strelak, Russian corvette, 9 guns, Commander Delivron, Yokohama.
swatara, American corvette, 8 guns, Commander A. P. Cooke, Yokohama.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander de Reis Carvalho, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Nagasaki.
March 18, TSUKUBA KAN, Japanese corvette, Captain H. Kasama, Tokio 11th March.
Vestock, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Moichonsky, Japan.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Strauch, Tientsin.

MARKETS.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.
American Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.95 to 3.10
Cotton Yarn, 15 lbs., per piece \$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. \$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs. \$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. \$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Hongkong, per piece \$75.50 to 82.00
Dyeds printed shirtings, per piece \$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed broads shirtings, per piece \$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask shirtings, per piece \$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$2.85 to 2.90
Grey shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece \$1.55 to 1.65
Grey shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece \$1.77 to 1.85
Grey shirtings, 8 1/2 lbs., per piece \$1.95 to 2.25
Grey shirtings, 9 1/2 lbs., per piece \$2.65 to 2.75
Grey shirtings, 10 1/2 lbs., per piece \$2.97 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 30 in. 8 lbs., per piece \$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece \$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 36 in. 8 lbs., per piece \$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 36 in. 8